

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XVIII. NO. 181.

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918

ONE CENT

ALL MANUFACTURING PLANTS MUST CLOSE FOR NEXT FIVE DAYS

**Drastic Order Issued By
Fuel Administrator
From Washington**

GOES INTO EFFECT AT ONCE

Fuel Administrator G. M. Smith issued an order on Wednesday which was approved by President Wilson, which will close every plant east of the Mississippi river for a period of five days beginning on Friday, the 18th inst. In addition each Monday for a period of ten weeks, beginning Monday, January 28, will be an enforced holiday.

This drastic step has been taken by the national administration to conserve the fuel supply of the country and to avert a threatened fuel famine.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

First—Railroads.
Second—Electricity consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, and army and navy cantonments.
Third—Public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants.

Fourth—Public buildings and necessary government, state and municipal requirements.

Fifth—Factories producing perishable foods and foods for immediate consumption.

The order further provides that on January 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1918, no fuel shall be delivered to any person, firm, association or corporation for any uses or requirements not included in the foregoing list until the requirements included in the list shall have been first delivered.

Further, it states that on each Monday beginning January 21, 1918, and continuing up to and including Monday, March 25, 1918, no fuel shall be burned, (except to such an extent as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing) for the purpose of supplying heat for

any business or professional offices except those of a public character; or those of banks or trust companies, physicians or dentists; wholesale or retail stores; or any other stores, business houses or buildings whatever, except that for the purpose of selling food only, for which purposes stores may maintain necessary heat until 12 o'clock noon, and for the purpose of selling drugs and medical supplies only, stores may maintain necessary heat throughout the day and evening.

Theaters, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private or public dance halls, or any other place of amusement.

On the above specified Mondays, no fuel shall be burned for the purpose of heating rooms or buildings in which liquor is sold on those days.

No fuel shall be burned on any of the foregoing specified Mondays for the purpose of supplying power for the movement of surface, or sub-

Continued on Page 2.

The police force of Donora, on Saturday last, contributed \$400 to the General Relief fund of that town. The amount having been saved from the rewards received for taking "slackers" to Camp Sherman. The Donora police have taken up quite a number of deserters in that town during the past few months, and agreed to turn the net proceeds received for their capture over to local charities.

INCOME TAX MAN WILL BE HERE

To Come on the 4th of
February and Remain
Till March 1

OFFICE AT HOTEL WILBUR

It will require a small army of men to take the income tax returns of persons subject to the new law. Collector of Internal Revenue C. C. Llewellyn has announced that 40 officers started from his headquarters in Pittsburgh on January 14 and 15, every one of whom will be on the job in the county assigned him, to meet the people and help them make out their income tax returns. The officer assigned to this district is due to arrive here on Monday, February 18th and to remain until March 1st, both dates inclusive. He will have his offices in CharleROI at the Hotel Wilbur where he may be found every day of the dates stated.

"It will be well for every unmarried person whose net income for 1917 is \$1,000 or over and every married person living with wife or husband whose net income for 1917 is \$2,000 or over, to call on the income tax man and learn whether or not they have any tax to pay," said Collector Llewellyn. "The person subject to tax who doesn't make return in the time prescribed is going to regret it. The government will get after all income tax slackers."

"There's hardly a business man, merchant or professional man who won't have to make return of income. Farmers, as a class, will have to pay the tax. The safe thing to do is for every person who has a total income of \$1,000 or \$2,000, as the case may be, and who is not sure about what deductions the law allows him, to play it safe by calling on the income tax man."

"The man in the field will have forms for everybody and persons who expect to call on him need not trouble themselves to write to my office for forms."

Enrollment of Members For CharleROI Red Cross

The enrollment committee of the CharleROI Chapter of the American Red Cross made the following report of new members secured at the meeting of directors, held at the Elks Club on Tuesday night:

District No. 1—Mrs. William Phokes, 17 members.

District No. 2—M. William Phokes, 17 members.

District No. 3—Mrs. A. W. Day, 19 members.

District No. 4—Miss Marie M. Pitt, 15 members.

District No. 5—Mrs. George W. Leitch, 33 members.

District No. 6—Mrs. Herman Heule, 11 members.

District No. 7—Mrs. C. J. Mogan, 11 members.

District No. 8—Miss John Trnav, 31 members.

District No. 9—Mrs. Walter By, 24 members.

District No. 10—Mrs. Ray Humbert, 94 members.

District No. 11—Mrs. Ray Humbert, 105 members.

District No. 12—Mrs. W. J. McCook, 10 members.

Dorothy Sharpnack, Virginia Louster and Helen Longmire, 10 members.

Mr. Leitch, West Penn Co., 15 members.

Officers, 80 members, making a total of 586.

California Auxiliary made no report of recent activities, but Rose reported an addition of 37 and Allenport of 18, making a grand total of new members reported of 441.

The membership of the Chapter is divided as follows: California, 1,049 Roscoe, 114; Allenport, 78; CharleROI, 586; Spers and Lock Four, 500.

CHARLEROI MAN IS WEDDED TODAY

This afternoon at 2 o'clock, the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Uniontown, which is situated in the mountains near Uniontown was the scene of a pretty but quiet wedding, when their daughter, Miss Orville became the bride of Guy Woodward of CharleROI. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends of the couple, by Father B. F. Kenna, rector of the Uniontown Catholic church. Attending the couple were Miss Margaret Titlow, a sister of the bride and E. S. Coyle of CharleROI. After a southern wedding trip they will be "at home" to their friends in CharleROI.

The bride who is well known here is a charming young lady and a leader of Uniontown's social set. The groom is one of CharleROI's most successful business men, having been engaged in the automobile business for several years.

Notice

Owing to the fact that a good many of our consumers are letting the water run continuously during this extreme cold weather instead of shutting it off and draining the pipes to prevent freezing, we were compelled to shut off the supply of all industrial plants in order that we might be able to serve our domestic consumers. We also experienced serious trouble at our plant, which has been since overcome, and was unable to operate it to its fullest capacity.

Now in order to meet this emergency we ask that all consumers conserve the use of water for at least one week, to enable us to replenish our supply to meet emergencies.

Tri-Cities Water Co.
179-16

CharleROI Fruit Market, 318 Fifth Street. Potatoes 45 cents peck, Baldwin apples 45 cents peck. Cabbage 5 cents pound. All kinds of fruit cheap.
181-26-p

SLED RIDE OUT TO UNCLE JOHN SNYDER'S

The clerks in Masten's grocery store gave a sled ride Wednesday evening, their destination being the John Snyder home in Fallowfield township. About a dozen members composed the party and when they arrived at the Snyder home early in the evening their appetites whetted by the frosty air did justice to a splendid supper which had been prepared for their entertainment. A social time followed, the guests returning in time to reach their various homes by midnight.

PROMINENT BOAT

BUILDER IS DEAD

William P. McCune, owner of the Dravosburg Dock Company, died at his home in Dravosburg on Tuesday, aged 56 years. Mr. McCune was a leading citizen of the community in which he lived, and was prominent in business affairs of the lower Monongahela valley. He is survived by his widow, one daughter and one son. Funeral services were held this afternoon.

An Apology.

It is with sincere regret the management of the Majestic Theatre is compelled to announce that owing to bad train service due to weather conditions over which we have no control the Picture Film "Today" which was to play today did not arrive. The manager immediately made arrangements at an extra expense and procured a super-production "For France" featuring Edward Earle and Betty Howe portraying a story of a woman who trusted, waited and won, a deeply human drama striking the very soul of all lovers of Freedom. While we realize you will share with me a keen disappointment in failing to see "Today" at this time, however you will appreciate our success in securing the extraordinary picture "For France." The admission price will be for adults 15 cents and children 10 cents. "Today" has been booked for a later date.

Michael Rosenbloom,
Manager.
181-41

TROLLEY SCHEDULE WRECKED BY NUMEROUS CRIPPLED CARS

REVENUE AGENT TO
HELP MONESSEN PEOPLE

George E. Neal, representing the Internal Revenue Department, attached to the office Collector G. C. Llewellyn at Donora has taken an office on the second floor of the People's Bank building in Monessen, where he will be found daily until March 1st, to assist the people in that section in making out their income tax returns. Statements of this kind must be made and filed on or before the 1st of March.

Hour Service to and From
Pittsburg is Being
Maintained

NO CARS FOR LOCAL SERVICE

The schedule of the Pittsburg & CharleROI street railway Company was literally "shot to pieces" this morning, due in a large measure to the numerous crippled cars which crowd the repair shops of the company not only in CharleROI, but in Pittsburg as well. Every available mechanic of the company is working to his utmost in an endeavor to get cars in shape for service, and Superintendent Yost is hopeful that before the day is over repairs may be so far advanced as to add additional cars and that the local schedule may be taken better care of.

The first car from the local barn this morning left for Pittsburg at 6 o'clock but no cars were available for local service. The usual cars which are used in the River-view-Alleport service were not available because of needed repairs, while the number of cars on the Donora line were cut down to two. The first car out of Castle Shann left there this morning at 7 o'clock, arriving in CharleROI at 8:45. Since that time, however, the hour schedule has been maintained throughout the day and unless there should be some additional crippled cars the management hopes to keep the service at its present standard.

The disruption of the local service caused many men who work in Monessen, at Lock 4 and in CharleROI, as well as Alleport to be quite late in reporting this morning and the Pennsylvania trains were resorted to by many in order to reach their destination. The Pennsylvania trains however were not all on time. No. 7804 due at the local station at 7:17 being one hour and 18 minutes late, due to frozen switches and freight congestion in the vicinity of Duquesne.

All in all it appeared to be a bad morning for local transportation systems, which experienced one of the worst break-downs of the winter.

TOWNSHIP TEACHERS GET WAGE INCREASE

The teachers of Hempfield township Westmoreland county, have been granted an increase of \$10 per month. Hempfield is one of the largest townships in the state, employing 90 instructors for an eight-month term. Salaries now range from \$60 to \$96 a month.

WILL BUY WAR THRIFT STAMPS INSTEAD OF SUNDAES

A movement among Washington society girls which promises to become popular at the county seat is to buy war thrift stamps instead of ice cream sundaes.

BOX CARS ARE NOW PLENTY

Orders Are to Deliver Them
to Small Shippers fast
as Needed

SOME LOAD ONE PER DAY

The order of Fuel Administrator Gerfield naturally calls attention to the coal business in this immediate vicinity, which with other localities in the bituminous district, has been making every effort to supply the demand of all customers. So far as the jurisdiction of Agent Tassing, of the Pennsylvania is concerned, he has orders to place box cars for all local demands, but the conditions of the roads leading to some of the mines is such that it is almost impossible for some dealers to make any delivery to cars. There are others, however, who have been loading a car per day, and this helps the fuel situation some. The mine situation has not been reported in as encouraging condition. While there appears to be plenty of empty cars, delivery to mine sidings is somewhat difficult because of the conditions imposed by cold and snowy weather. Switches become filled with snow and freeze up, while the icy condition of the track makes it hard to move cars. In addition to this, cars standing out in this weather freeze up, which makes it hard for the engines to move them. All of these features make it difficult to move coal trains with anything like regularity, which only serves to add to the delay in moving other trains over the division.

It is reported that consignees are showing a splendid spirit in unloading cars at destination, in this way aiding the government to prevent any congestion of either cars or freight. Railroad men hope to see better conditions within a short time, but in any event they will be compelled to wait until there is a let-up in the cold weather, which has been such an obstruction to transportation lines during the past six weeks.

Majestic Theatre Today

Edward Earle and Betty Howe
In a soul stirring drama "FOR FRANCE"
Also Comedy and Pathe News

A POCKET STOVE

Just the thing for the pocket or muff

Keeps you warm

Price 25c

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today

"The Bar Sinister"

8 reels Children 10c Adults 25c

Watches With a Reputation



Our stock of fine watches contains real opportunities for the prospective watch purchaser. A watch for yourself, for your wife, for your boy you can buy it here at the right price.

Ask about the watch illustrated

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler and Optician.
515 McKean Ave.

MAKE SAVING EASY—The War Savings Stamps of the U. S. Government make saving easy, as you can buy them of us in denominations of 25c and \$5, and as you get them you can paste them on a folder, which is provided for that purpose. The \$5 stamps bear 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

The First
National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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roi, Pa., as Second Class Matter.

WELL TIMED AN SHREWD

Though perfectly honest and of a very high moral done throughout, the President's so-called peace address to Congress seems to have been largely and shrewdly aimed for effect in Russia at a critical time, although, like the previous address of Lloyd-George, nominally in response to the most recent of Germany's intimations of a readiness to grant a conqueror's peace. Certainly the President's important utterance comes in time to prevent the total enmeshment of the Slavs in the German peace-trap and it is of a character both to please them and to encourage them to take a stronger stand against the Kaiser's demands. It carries also a message of hope and comfort to all the weak and oppressed nations such as Belgium and Serbia, the people of which will surely be uplifted by its further assurance that this great country will fight until their wrongs are righted as well as to provide for our own future safety.

Undoubtedly the Russian radicals will now understand the American position better and even the Germans can more clearly see, if they are willing to see, that the United States is the most unselfish and disinterested of their foes, the President's announced principle of future freedom for all nations, small and great, applying to the Central Powers also after their defeat or their surrender of their aims of world-conquest. But these liberal peace terms to which this nation is now more definitely committed than ever by no means imply an end of war involving a mere drawn battle with no reparation of wrong done. On the contrary all serious wrongs must be righted and one of the specified wrongs is half a century old—the wresting of two provinces from France in 1871.

The peace terms outlined by President Wilson for the United States are in general agreement with those stated recently by Lloyd George for Great Britain and these liberal terms are the best that Germany can get—they are better than Germany could get were it not for American influence in the capitals of our European allies. Yet no doubt the masters of Germany would like to spit upon them in their rage. After confidently expecting a tread down all Europe and even dreaming of the conquest of the United States, the masters of Germany are told that they must not only evacuate and restore all occupied Belgian, French, Italian, Russian, Serbian and Rumanian territory but must return to France the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine seized in 1871. Such are some of the terms offered the masters of Germany who meant to be the masters of the world and still hope to keep their grip on such parts of it as they have actually seized. It can hardly be expected that anything short of a crushing defeat can induce them to consent to such terms and it is safe enough to predict that they will continue to drive their soldiers to the slaughter until they can drive no more.

WHEN WILL IT END

While all lovers of peace wish for an early and satisfactory ending of the war, one man's guess as to its termination is just as good as another's. We read much today about the mighty conflict now going on, but there are hundreds of incidents that are never heard of outside of the small area in which the occurrence took place. Such an incident was the recent retreat and disaster to the Italian army, made possible by a systematic distribution of fake Italian newspapers. These newspapers were exact duplications of the great Italian newspapers in their general appearance, but the "news" they contained was such that no Italian newspaper would print. But they served their purpose, and that purpose was to create a false impression with the soldiers of the Italian army and in this the Germans, who were responsible for the printing and circulation of these papers, were

wholly successful. Thousands of Italian soldiers surrendered, while the entire army, panic stricken, was compelled to retreat and give up positions to the Germans and Austrians that had been won at a costly sacrifice.

What the American people want to know against is stories purporting to give a report of actual conditions in Germany. Some of these stories say that a few millions of the Germans are suffering from hunger while the wealthy have sufficient foodstuffs in hand. Stories of Germany's approaching collapse have likewise found their way into print. We have all read them, but are they true? Is the circulation of these stories a bit of camouflage on the part of the Germans, for the purpose of making the American people believe what Secretary of War Baker told the Senate members they are "secure." Let us beware of all stories that have to do with the economic condition of Germany. The Teutonic empire, with the resources of Russia on to be available in better shape today than in many months. There should be no let-up in our preparations for war, and every effort should be strengthened that the government may be placed in such a position as to make our campaign a complete success.

THE RED CROSS—ITS NEEDS

The Charleoi Chapter of the American Red Cross is entering upon a new year of its existence, after a strenuous period of activity in which it accomplished much. Its organization has been accomplished; it has enrolled thousands of members, it has raised large sums of money and has done a wonderful amount of work in the past few months, all of which has been made possible by the devotion of our citizens, who realized the magnitude of the work which the organization would be called upon to do. The Chapter is now preparing for a greater work during the coming year, and in order that this may be accomplished, it will be necessary that the proper amount of funds be provided with which to carry on the undertakings in which it will engage. The finance committee has reported that up to this date \$500 per month has been pledged to the Chapter, but in order to take up its full burden and to do the work that a Chapter like the Charleoi Red Cross should assume an amount equal to \$1,000 per month should be provided. Such a sum is none too large. From the demands made upon the Charleoi Chapter by the general office of the American Red Cross it is evident that it will require every penny of this amount to carry the local work on successfully. The demand for hospital supplies will be insistent and will come almost every day, and with greater volume when the spring time shall bring a renewal of hostilities on the western front. In those activities the American army is going to have a large share and the long list of casualties will attest the bravery and the dash of Uncle Sam's troops. We will be called upon to take care of all the wounded soldiers of the American army—today we are assisting in the care of Belgian, French, British and Italian soldiers. When our army becomes active it is evident that demands upon our resources will be greater than ever.

And this is the great reason why our donations to the Red Cross should not cease, but on the contrary, increase in liberality.

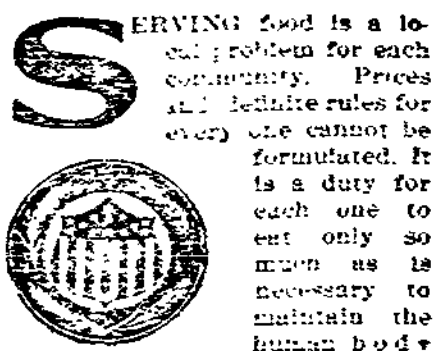
The freedom of the seas for all nations as defined by President Wilson is not the kind the Germans seek. They had all rights in the open highways of international trade before the war, as Count Reventlow has frankly admitted. What they really want, he said recently, is to be in such a position, through naval power and the possession of foreign territory, to "guarantee" to themselves "the command of the seas" during war. What has been so bitterly complained of, in other words, is the lack of German mastery of the seas—a thing impossible short of German conquest of all the greater nations.

Mr. Baker is satisfied with the manner in which the war department is run, but the Senatorial investigating committee, comprising several of his own party men, do not seem to be as complacent about the situation as the Cleveland attorney.

A rising temperature will do more to raise the present freight embargo than any other agency. A few days of warm weather will work wonders in the way of releasing traffic of all kinds.

The health conditions of the military contingents are to be investigated. Something ought to be done to stop the prevalence of pneumonia,

This Is Our Winter of Test



ERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and rationing rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to do only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of test is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

C. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

which is the cause of so many deaths in those southern camps.

The present cold spell began on the night of December 8th, and is still with us. The unanimous opinion is that the guest has overstayed his welcome. We will be glad to show him the door.

At the same time the fuel administrator might look a little more closely to those who use up electrical energy for things not absolutely essential.

Just think of a fuel famine in the Pittsburgh district. We are like the sailor adrift at sea in an open boat—water everywhere but not a drop to drink.

We are threatened with compulsory food rationing now. Then—those wasteful and needless days will be really and not a myth.

The expected zero weather failed to arrive Tuesday night much to our gratification.

LIGHTS OF SHINAGAWA BAY

Physical Phenomena in Japanese Waters Said to Have Been Caused by Countless Animalculi.

Strange lights hover over the waters of Japan at various places. The burning spring that appears at intervals of several years in one of the landlocked bays is a natural phenomenon that has attracted the attention of the scientific world. A new and curious spectacle made its appearance in Shinagawa bay recently, when a myriad of pale green lights shone in the placid waters and attracted thousands of spectators to the shore, East and West News states.

The savants of Japan are giving much attention to this curious freak of nature. One college professor likened the exhibition to the innumerable lights off the coast of Chikusen and Chikugo in Kyushu. The latter lights, however, are of a yellow-red, orange color, whereas those in Shinagawa bay were pale green.

Doctor Kishigami of the college of agriculture in the Tokyo Imperial university collected a quantity of water from the bay. He has declared that the light is caused by countless animalculi. He describes these insects as gymnognathus, belonging to the class Flagellata. Each measures one twelve-hundredth of an inch and has an alimentary canal. These insects must have been always present in the waters of that bay, but an excess of vegetable matter in the water so fattened and stimulated the animalculi that they became unusually luminous. The learned professor cites the appearance of the same phenomena at Hamburg in 1830, since which time no record exists of its recurrence until lately. The insects live at the bottom of the sea and come to the surface on rare occasions for oxygen.

Make Labels Stay On.

To fasten the name labels on cans and bottles containing foodstuffs, use a piece of adhesive plaster. This will stick to any surface and the annoyance caused by labels falling off will be at an end.

Paraguay Cattle Lands.

Paraguay contains some of the best cattle lands in the world, although these resources have not yet been adequately developed. The republic now contains about 4,000,000 head of cattle.

Use the Soft Pedal.

"I wonder why it is that we love the old songs best?" asked the sentimental one. "I think," said her workaday hearer, "it's because they're not sung so often."

With the Farmer.

Money may make the mare go, but what interests the average farmer more than that is the fact that he must keep the mare going to make money.—Exchange.

ALL MANUFACTURING PLANTS MUST CLOSE FOR FIVE DAYS

Continued from page 1.

but cars or trains in excess of the amount used on the Sundays previous thereto.

State fuel administrators are authorized by the order to issue order in special applications for relief where necessary, to prevent injury to health or destruction of or injury to property by fire or freezing.

During the five days specified, no manufacturing industry shall be allowed to operate, even if it has coal supply on hand. By this means all industry will be placed on an equal footing and each will be called on to make its share of the sacrifice necessary to maintain the nation at the highest possible point of military and economic efficiency for the prosecution of the war.

GOOD OF COMPANY MANNERS

Obviates Arguments, Harsh Language, Criticisms and Other Features in Ordinary Home Life.

There isn't any trouble in the home when there is company in the house. Everything runs smoothly, as a rule, avers the Columbus Dispatch. The children are better behaved, regardless of what mother says about it; father is more patient. There is no quarrelling among the children—when there is company. Everything is cleaner, and more orderly, and voices are lowered, and correct language is used.

Which is to say, wouldn't it be a blessed good thing to have "company manners" in the home all the time? To have the breakfast pass off as quietly; to have a little harsh language; to do away with the usual family criticisms—wouldn't it be glorious if we used "company manners" whether there is company present or not?

It would be an awful strain for a while, to be sure. The whole family is under a strain when there's company in the house. But the general effect would justify the strain. There would come a time when it wouldn't be any strain at all; it would become a habit. Table manners would be improved, conversation would be more rational, criticism would be less bitter, dispositions would mature with the sweetness of ripened fruit that has grown in the sunlight.

Banish Idleness.

Idleness, rather than the love of money, is the root of all evil, and uncheerfulness is one of the shoots from the root, asserts the Los Angeles Times. There is no such thing as idleness in nature. The worlds that glitter in the arch of the heavens are ever moving. The moon never stays in one place. The restless sea moans in and out over the harbor bar. The rivers gurgle and splash as they journey to the sea. The trees change their costume twice a year and grow a little every hour of every day in the year. The birds never roost at noonday, and man is the only animal who oversleeps himself. "A contented mind is a continual feast," and the worker, whether he labors with brain or brawn, who finds delight in his work, who sings as he cheerfully lifts the hammer or laughs as he pens the thought that comes to him, is happy and content.

Early California History.

The first white men to visit San Francisco bay were of the expedition of Portola, a Spanish adventurer who became the first governor of California. Portola himself was not a member of the party which, 148 years ago, gazed upon the site of San Francisco and Oakland. The honor of discovery belongs to Father Juan Crespi and Sergeant Ortega. Gaspar de Portola, captain of dragoons and governor of the Californias, probably never saw the bay, but his name is perpetuated as the discoverer by the annual Portola festivals in San Francisco. Sir Francis Drake came near discovering the bay in 1578, when he landed at a point 30 miles to the northwest.

Rainbow Never Shows Complete Circle

A rainbow never shows a complete circle, but at the most only a semi-circle, unless the observer happens to be at a great elevation, as in a balloon, when more than half a circle can be seen, but never an entire one. Halos and rainbows also differ in the size of the circles or semicircles that they exhibit. The radius of a halo is about 22 degrees and that of a rainbow about 42 degrees. Other arches and circles are sometimes seen outside of both the rainbow and the halo, but the radii given are for the principal, or primary, phenomenon.

The Real Reason.

An Illinois woman wanted a divorce because her husband snored and talked in his sleep. He's probably one of those exasperating husbands who talks in his sleep just enough to arouse her curiosity, but not enough to tell her where he has been.

Arithmetical Puzzle.

"How old is your sister?" a woman was asked. "Two-thirds of her age," was the answer, "is just five-twelfths of mine, and I am nine years older than she." What was the age of each?

OUR BIG REDUCTION SALE

of

Ladies' Winter Coats,
Suits, Dresses and Furs
IS NOW ON

Our full line of Winter's Ready-to-Wear Merchandise will be placed on sale at a sharp reduction. You need these goods. We don't. You can get a full winter's wear from them. Don't wait for the bargains to be picked over. Come and save. Come early.

EUGENE FAU

514-16 Fallowfield Ave.,
CHARLEROI, PA.

Old Familiar Discovery.
Every now and then there comes a substitute for gasoline, amply filling the place of the old discoveries of perpetual motion.—New York Sun.

An Underwater Swimmer.
A beaver can swim 200 yards under water without once coming to the surface and can remain under water from five to ten minutes.

Oldest Fan in the World.
A museum in Cairo, Egypt, has the oldest fan in the world, this dating from the seventeenth century B. C.

Worth-While Quotations.
"I call it strange that a narrow mind is so deep."—Exchange.

CHARLEROI PEOPLE SHOULD EAT PIE DAILY

Pie is wholesome, combining both fruit and grain. Those who have trouble digesting pie should take ONE SPOONFUL simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Alker-ka. This flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract, removes foul matter which poisoned your stomach for months and relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. Leaves stomach in condition to digest ANYTHING. Hennings, druggists.

VINOL MADE THIS RUN-DOWN WOMAN STRONG

Her Signed Letter Proves This. Read it

Keene, N. H.—"I was all run down, no strength, no appetite and a bad cough, so that a good deal of the time I was unfit for work. My druggist told me about Vinol. I took it, and my cough soon disappeared, my appetite improved and I am strong and well again."—Mrs. Irene Davis, 30 Pleasant St., Keene, N. H. Vinol is a constitutional and liver and bowels remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and in this natural manner it gives strength. We guarantee it.

Piper's Drug Store, Charleoi and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.

Sir Winston Spencer Churchill says Great Britain can fully equip several hundred thousand American troops. What they want is the troops to equip, but what has our own ordnance and quartermaster's departments been doing

TENANTS, ATTENTION!

ASK

Your landlord if he has inquired about our Special house-wiring offer.

YOUR

Family wants the cheapest, safest and most convenient form of illumination.

LANDLORD

Realizes he would not build a house today that did not provide for electric service.

TO

Be up-to-date you should have electric service.

WIRE

Your landlord if he lives out of town. Phone him if he lives in town.

YOUR

Home will be much brighter if provision is made for electric service.

HOME

Is where you spend over half your time. Why not make it convenient and bright?

West Penn Power Co.

January Clearance Sale

Great Clearance Sale

Shirt Waists

59c - 69c - 98c - \$1.98

From big lots, former prices from \$1.00 to \$4.50, including our fine Voiles, Lawns, Organdies and Madras, all sizes from 36 to 44, plain white or colored effects.

Women's and Misses'

SUITS

Reduced to

\$19.75, \$29.75, \$37.50

Representing values up to \$50, fine serges, Gaberdines, Worsted, Twills, Tricotines, Broadcloths, etc., all new this season's styles and products of the finest makers, every color, also black.

Women's and Misses' Coats

Reduced to

\$12.75, \$17.50, \$22.50, \$27.75, \$35

Every coat in stock reduced, former values up to \$50, a wonderful selection of attractive models made up from every wanted fabric and every wanted color. Stylish, beautiful garments at unusually large savings.

Clearance Sale Prices on

Plush Coats

\$19.75 \$22.50 \$27.50 \$39.75 \$59.75

Former values up to \$75. Just 40 fine garments in nearly as many different styles, all this season's and strictly up-to-the-minute, all are made of the finest plush with stylish large collars and hems. No other garment will give such satisfaction as a plush coat. On account of their staple character, style changes effect less than any other kind, making them garments of great economy on account of the large service to be obtained. Select one now, the savings are large and variety exceptionally large.

J. W. Berryman & Son

Charleroi's Busy Store

Basement Specials
Women's and Misses'

COATS

Reduced to

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$5.98

Former price - from \$10 to \$25, fully 200 garments, all made of exceptionally fine quality fabrics and most every popular color, also black. These include every odd garment of our stock, 10 to 20 alike. On sale while they last at these low prices.

Boys' Suits

Values up to \$10 Reduced to

\$3.95 and \$5.95

Two hundred and fifty suits in sizes 4 to 18 years, fine, strong, serviceable suits in dark and medium mixtures of grey, brown blue etc. Excellent for school and every day wear or for dress-up. These comprise just our surplus stocks but every suit is a wonderful value that cannot be bought by us at the prices we are now offering the for.

Yard Wide Percales

17c

About 300 yards in a fine selection of patterns, special while they last at only 17c yard.

Heavy Quality Muslin

14c

Yard wide unbleached muslin, regular 20c value, slightly soiled on selvedge, while a limited quantity lasts at only 14c yard.

10c to 20c Embroidery

Insertions, 4c

500 yards in one to four inch widths, over 50 pretty designs, while they last only 4c yard.

MEANING OF NAME DECEMBER

Twelfth Month's Title Derived From Latin Word "Decem," When There Were Only Ten Periods.

The name of December is no longer appropriate, for it is derived from "decem," the Latin word meaning "ten," declares a writer. The name was first applied by the Romans when the year was divided into ten months, with the addition of supplementary days to complete the period required for a revolution of the earth around the sun.

When the calendar of Romulus was amended in 753 B. C. by Numa Pompilius and the year was divided into twelve months, December became the twelfth month, but retained its original name. The Emperor Commodus, who reigned in the second century, attempted to change the name of December to "Anulus," in honor of a fair favorite of that name, whom he had painted to resemble an Amazon. This innovation was not popular, and when Commodus died, his cousin, who was an admirer of another female favorite, the name of Anulus was dropped with him.

The ancient Saxons called the last month of the year, "Wintermonat," which was afterwards changed to "Heilig-Monat" or holy month, when they were converted to Christianity. The modern Germans again changed the name to Christmonat, because the month contains the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

HOW BIG SHELLS ARE TESTED

High Explosives Subjected to Heat Treatment, Also Tested in a Brinell Ball-Testing Machine.

If you wish to test the hardness of an apple, the most natural way is to press down upon its surface and note the indentation of your thumb. This is simple and conclusive evidence. The French government employs a very similar test to prove the hardness of its high explosive shells, says the Popular Science Monthly.

To secure the maximum of destructiveness, it is important not only that the steel projectiles should be of a certain hardness, but also that they should be too hard. After the casing has been properly formed and hollowed out, the shells are subjected to what is known as a "heat treatment," by which the steel is brought to the correct hardness. To make doubly sure, the shells are tested in a Brinell ball-testing machine.

This machine tests the hardness of the shell exactly as your thumb tests the hardness of the apple. It is fitted with a small, hardened steel ball, which is pressed into the shell under a specified load. The indentation made by the ball is measured, and if within certain limits, the hardness is correct. If not, the shell must be further treated.

What Becomes of That Cent?

A farmer comes to town with 20 apples, which he sells three for a cent, setting, of course, 10 cents for them. Another farmer, also with 20 apples, sells them two for a cent, getting 10 cents for his. They get 25 cents in all.

The next time they come in, with 20 apples each, they meet at the edge of town and put their apples together, making 60 apples. One man having sold two for a cent, the other three for a cent, they decided to sell them five for 2 cents.

They do so, and when they're through find out they have received but 24 cents.

The problem is, why did they not get as much for their apples selling them five for 2 cents as they did when they sold them separately, or, what becomes of the cent?

Building a Trench.

Trenches on the western front appear to the civilian eye which is fixed upon photographs to be just a ditch backed by dugouts. In reality, details a trench correspondent, an enormous amount of work and scientific study is required for the establishment of a complete winter trench.

For every mile a trench over 6,000,000 sand bags are needed. One man can fill a bag with earth and lift it to place 25 times in a night, when all the work of repairing trenches is done. It would take a battalion eight months to do this work.

A mile of trench and its concomitant protection demands 12,000 six-foot stakes, 12,000 small pickets, 6,250,000 sandbags, weighing 1,000 tons in all; 20,000 feet of corrugated iron, 1,125,000 feet of timber, etc.

A Lone Tree.

On Dinis Island, in one of the lakes of Killarney, Ireland, is a plane tree which has the reputation of being the only tree of its kind in Ireland.

Paradoxical.

Gushing Girl (to her friends)—You ought to read that latest story by Chamberlain. It's so real, I never saw anything like it.

Highest in the World.

A man can sometimes learn a great deal by studying the disposition of women—but the tuition comes high—Exchange.

So to Speak.

"That lets me out," said the prisoner as the governor signed his pardon.

Not Necessary.

No wife's relative ever required forcible feeding.—Ohio State Journal.

MONESSEN BOARD WILL BANQUET FEBRUARY 6th

The annual banquet of the Monessen Board of Trade will be held in the high school auditorium and gymnasium of that borough on Wednesday evening, February 6th. The leading speaker of the evening will be Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, whose subject will be, "German Atrocities." Dr. Francis H. Green will also be one of the speakers. A buffet lunch will follow the program of the evening, which will be held in the auditorium.

CAMP SHERMAN MEN MAY BE MOVED TO FRANCE

Officers at Camp Sherman, where the registered men from Washington county are in training, were confident on Thursday that at least part of the Western Pennsylvania men training there would be moved abroad for active overseas duty. Word was received on Thursday from General Pershing's headquarters in France of detailed equipment officers should take with them to France.

FORMER CONDUCTOR WAS BADLY INJURED

George Howe, a former well known conductor on the Pittsburgh & Erie street car line was badly injured Monday last at Wilson station, while supervising work for the Erie Lumber company by whom he was employed. He was superintending the unloading of lumber when a huge pile of it fell over on him, injuring him about the body. He was removed to the home of his sister in Wilkes-Barre and his brother and mother summoned to his bedside.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Walton have returned to their home at Philadelphia after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Coyle of North Charleroi.

MANY NEW MINES IN FAYETTE COUNTY

Richard Maize, mine inspector, reports that 18 new mines were opened in the Uniontown section of Fayette county in 1917, making a total of 70 mines in the Fifth district. This number will be added to during the present year.

BASKET BALL GAME FOR FRIDAY EVENING

The Jeannette high school basketball team is scheduled to play the Charleroi high in the high school gym Friday evening, the 18th.

Mrs. J. G. Steinbaugh of Fallowfield avenue visited at Fayette City Thursday with her niece, Mrs. Fred Lange.

The Observant Recontour.

Congley—"When I am telling a man a story I stop short if I see a peculiar gleam in his eye." Mimms—"Does it mean that he has heard it before?" Congley—"No, it means that he is not listening, because he is thinking of the one he intends to tell me!"

The Dough That Father Made.

You can announce it that she is the house guest of her parents, or any way they like, but it generally means that the bride has ambled back for a little home cooking.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Classified

FOR SALE—A twelve room house with a six room house in rear. Rents for \$52 per month \$3700. Peoples Realty Company. 166-1f

FOR RENT—Small store room with three living rooms, suitable for shoe shop, tailor shop, millinery office etc., rent \$16.00, situate opposite postoffice, Charleroi. Also For Rent—Four small rooms corner of Seventh and Fallowfield avenue rent \$16.00. Inquire E. J. Charles, Charleroi Savings and Trust Co. 180-1f

FOR RENT—Two rooms. Inquire 89 Mail office. 181-45p

WANTED—Girl for general house work. One who can go home at night. Address 81 Mail office. 172af

WANTED—Chambermaid for good wages. Steady work. Apply to the Monongahela House, Brownsville, Pa. 180-14

WANTED—Furnished room with good private family by gentlemen. (University Graduate.) Reply stating conveniences and rates to Box 90 Mail office. 181-12-p

LOST—LADIES hand engraved watch, star on back set with brilliant. Valued at keep sake. Liberal reward if returned to 88 Mail office. 180-2p

Make Your Old House Look New

"A board and a nail And a can of paint Make new that ain't"

Check your house against these items and see us!

New porch—shelving—box steps—cupboards—fencing—painting—walks—window boxes—pergola—new ceilings—hardwood flooring—repair roof—built-in features—add room in attic—extra closets—"57 varieties" of things—see 'em?

Charleroi Lumber Co.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD



Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness. Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing. Get your sized bottles, at all druggists.



TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND Ladies' Pink Pills for Pale People. This is the only Diamond Brand Pills in the world. They are made with purest ingredients and are the only pills that can be taken with food. They are the only pills that can be taken with food. They are the only pills that can be taken with food.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

NORTH CHARLEROI COST OF PRISONERS AT WESTERN PENITENTIARY

Lou's Dwyer has returned to Camp Lee after spending a few days here with his sister Mrs. Everett Harris and his parents in Fayette City. He was accompanied as far as Pittsburgh by his sister Mrs. Harris.

Mrs. Thomas Martin has returned to her home in Morgantown, W. Va., and Mrs. James Star to Brownsville after visiting their sister Mrs. George Dennis.

R. L. Ellenberger of Paxton, Ill., is the guest of his daughter Mrs. James Chessure and son John Ellenberger.

Miss Marie Neubiser has returned from a visit with relatives in Cumberland, Md.

Mrs. Freeman Hogberry spent a day this week with friends in Waltersburg.

Mrs. Conn Seal, Mrs. Frank Southland and daughter Miss Alice, visited with friends in Hazelwood, and also in Pittsburgh recently.

Mrs. George Dennis was a recent guest of her brother Frank Baldwin in Donora.

Miss Celine Hogberry has returned from a few days visit with friends at Latrobe.

Mrs. B. Horn of Monongahela was the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Seth Bane and Mrs. Roy Reyrer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brandes of Carnegie, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitzmorris.

Mr. and Mrs. Westley Henderson, have returned to their home in McKeesport, after spending several days here with relatives.

George Hall has returned from a few days visit with friends in Ohio. Parmelle Hill has returned from a few days visit with friends in Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Johnson have returned from a few days visit with friends in Latrobe. Mrs. Oscar Carson.

DO MOTHERS ERR

When we hear of so many school girls and girls in stores and offices who are often totally unfit to perform their daily duties because of some derangement peculiar to their sex, might this not have been prevented by the mother who, perhaps through neglect or carelessness, failed too get for that daughter the one great root and herb remedy for such ailments, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? This old fashioned medicine is said to have alleviated no suffering womankind to medicine.

A Teamster Without A Team

You never heard of a teamster without a team—did you? Did you ever hear of a rich or successful man without a bank account? You cannot succeed without a bank account any more than you can team without horses. This bank is the bank of accommodation—meets your needs—fits your case. The same welcome is accorded the man with a dollar as the man with thousands. Test us NOW.

BANK of CHARLEROI CHARLEROI, PA.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated
by United States Food
Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During
Civil War—Refiners' Profits
Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 5 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than \$5,000,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$150,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present needs, and depressing war on unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and glory force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.
As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies. German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar. East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,429,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government. It was found early in the fall, America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending \$5,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 35 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits.
"Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.20 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 55 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, loss of cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, not more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refineries were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and applying over this amount to be agreed upon later under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.21 per hundred lb. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.68 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84."

"In reducing the differential to \$1.20 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,500,000."

Next Year.
With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$1.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refineries at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

Blunders.
We are all given to making mistakes. No one is wise enough to be always right. But the person who makes the same mistake twice has his feet set straight for the goal of failure. If you are called down for making a blunder don't get mad or discouraged. Just make up your mind then and there that you'll not make it again. Fix it well in your mind; use it as a lesson and an inspiration. It's a perfectly good stepping-stone, and ought not to be employed as a milestone to hang around your neck.

Woman Inventor.
The only really important household idea patented by a woman up to date is the ice-cream freezer, credited to Mrs. Nancy M. Johnson of Philadelphia. The original model (now preserved in the National museum at Washington) shows that modern contrivances of the kind are in no way materially different from her design. In its way, her invention (dated September 9, 1843) was an epoch-maker.

To Protect the Patient.
A physician said this is one of the best aids to a speedy recovery from pneumonia: Make a tight-fitting jacket of cheesecloth, sleeveless, and interline with two thicknesses of sheet cotton. Line with the cheesecloth. Fasten in front with snaps; it is worn next the skin. It is best to have two of these little coats. They protect the patient from any chance draft when changing the clothes or bedding.

Electrified Crops.
Experiments carried out in 1916 on a farm in Dumfries to demonstrate the effect of overhead discharge of electricity on plant growth gave some remarkable results. The tests were carried out on a field of oats, and the electrified area of one acre gave an increased yield of 573 pounds of grain, or 49 per cent, over the two half acres unelectrified, while the straw yielded an increase of 88 per cent.

Found the Dragon Fly.
Aunt Elizabeth and her nephew Harold were looking at a comic picture, the characters represented by insects and animals. They were pointing out each kind, but the dragon fly hadn't yet been located. Soon Harold spoke up. "I think this is the one, Aunt Elizabeth. He looks as if he were draggin' sumpin'."

Early Bubbie Blowers.
In the Louvre, in Paris, there is an old Etruscan vase, decorated with the figures of children blowing bubbles with a pipe. Since these children must have lived long before the Roman empire there is no way of knowing whose soap they used to blow their bubbles.—Exchange.

Importance of the Follower.
Not all can be leaders; some must follow, notes a writer. It may be that you are eminently qualified to follow the leadership of some one. If so, follow gracefully. The follower is none the less honorable, none the less important, none the less admired.

Shakespeare's Schoolmaster.
In the London Times it was recently stated that Rev. Simon Hunt, B. A., who was Shakespeare's schoolmaster from 1571 to 1577, became a Jesuit on April 72, 1578, and died at Rome as penitentiary (confessor) on June 11, 1583.

Pinch of Poverty.
Next to the proletariat of India and China, the Russian peasant feels the pinch of poverty and hunger more keenly and more frequently than any other citizen on earth, says the National Geographic Magazine.

New Calendar Arrangement.
In a new calendar the dates are carried on a reel so that 13 weeks are visible at a time and the background causes the figures for any week desired to appear more prominently than the others.

Safe and Sound.
The best way to succeed in this world is to mind your own business. The next best way is to mind your employer's business as though it were your own.

Cook Makes Good Start.
"I see you have a new cook." "You are right." "Is she experienced?" "I surmise so. She started the first day by coming late, and then asking for the afternoon off."

Shares in Credit Plan.
It's a good plan to pay cash. The people who imagine they are getting something for nothing generally pay double.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Auto Device.
An electric light that is switched on to illuminate an automobile step as the door is opened has been patented by an English inventor.

Removable Rubber Heel.
A rubber heel has been invented that can be slipped over the high heel of a woman's shoe.

For Meditation.
All great reforms are based on broad, generous principles.

MAZOLA

Helps the housewife to save butter, lard, suet; improves fried foods and salad dressings.

FOOD Administrator Hoover says that 375,000 tons of animal fats can be saved yearly if one-third ounce less is used per capita per day—and he asks every American to do his share.

He says use vegetable oils in cooking.

And thousands of housewives today are congratulating themselves that they have at last found—in Mazola—a vegetable oil which is *even better* than the old cooking mediums.

Mazola is a pure product from American corn.

It browns food quickly, preventing that greasiness and sogginess which used to be so prevalent in fried or sautéed dishes.

And since Mazola does not carry taste or odor from one food to another it can be used over and over again—a great force for economy.

If you want an especially delicious mayonnaise or French dressing use Mazola. There is no need to give up salads because of the uncertain supply or high prices of olive oil.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes are the most economical. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—worth the asking.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Company
17 Battery Place
New York

Sole Representatives
Thompson & Eiseman
Jenkins Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

CASCARA QUININE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cure cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

NOTICE

If you are in the market for a house call and get our sale list. We have the house that will make you money.

If you want auto license we will get them for you or do your Notary work.

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

FOR SALE

3 houses Lincoln Ave, all for ..\$4700
4 room house Lincoln avenue...\$3000
3 houses Oakland avenue\$2600
6 room house McKean avenue\$2900
5 room house Lock No. 7\$3600
5 room house Lock No. 4\$2700
5 room house Crest avenue\$2800
One lot near new mill\$1800
18 room house Lookout avenue \$4500

FOR RENT

One store room, good location.

A. L. DUBINSKY
413 Fallowfield avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

Strafing the Hun— A Few Days in Billets

By CORPORAL R. DERBY HOLMES
A Boston Soldier of the British Army

Next Sunday, January 20th

Corporal Holmes went into action with the first British tanks on the Somme and was wounded twice. His story is the most interesting of trenches and tanks ever published. A soldier's real experiences and emotions of the war. Told in simple terms, it carries conviction.

Read this Great Big Smashing Story

in the Home Journal Section of Next Sunday's Issue of

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Order your Sunday newspaper now.

If you are unable to purchase a copy of the daily or Sunday Gazette Times on trains, street cars or newsstands, report same to the main office:

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